

# SUFFRAGE AMENDMENTS ARE TURNED DOWN BY CRUSHING MAJORITIES

## Staggering Defeat in Pennsylvania, Where Anti-Majority Is Said to Be 50,000---New York Rejects Revised Constitution---Prohibition Is Defeated in Ohio.

New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania defeated the proposition of granting suffrage to women by overwhelming majorities in Tuesday's election.

### New York State.

New York, Nov. 2.—Woman's suffrage was decisively defeated, a revised constitution rejected and a republican majority to the assembly and three republican congressmen elected in New York State today. The supreme court election results have not been tabulated.

With 2,055 of the 5,713 election districts in the State reported, there were 29,112 votes for suffrage and 20,610 against. A continuation of this majority would mean 165,000 votes against the proposal in the entire State but the general belief was that this was due to the fact that a larger part of these returns came from up-State counties. The percentage against suffrage in New York City was expected to increase the total majority. At Republican State headquarters it was predicted that the majority might reach 200,000.

Figures on the constitution were scattered. Returns from 435 districts out of 2,079 in New York City gave 5,137 for and 7,171 against. Up-State figures had come from only a few counties. They were against the proposal.

Norman S. Gould, republican, Seneca Falls, was elected to the national House of Representatives in the 34th district to succeed the late Seneca E. Payne. Bertrand H. Snell of Potsdam, republican, succeeds the late Edwin A. Merrill, Jr., from the 21st.

William S. Bennett, a New York republican, succeeds Joseph A. Goulden, democrat, deceased.

In 20 of the larger cities 14 republican, five democratic and one socialist mayors were elected.

Various forms of commission government were put into effect in Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Newburgh. In Buffalo Mayor Fuhrmann, a democrat, will remain chairman of the commission. Two democrats and two republicans were elected commissioners. The Niagara Falls commission will name a city manager. The mayor is a republican. Four commissioners besides the mayor were chosen in Newburgh. All are republicans. In Elmira all parties fused against the democrats.

Hopes of suffrage leaders that the tide which they predicted would flow against them in New York City would be offset by the up-State vote were shattered by the earliest returns. The largest cities reported big majorities against the proposal.

Here are some of the returns against it: Buffalo 7,500; Rochester 4,800; Albany 2,900; Syracuse 1,200; Auburn 600; Schenectady turned in a majority of about 1,450 for the proposal. Jamestown 1,350; Niagara Falls 700 and Ithaca 200.

By virtue of the defeat to-day, the proposal cannot be submitted again until 1919. It will be necessary for two Legislatures to vote to submit the proposal to the voters and one session of a Legislature must intervene between the two votes.

At the headquarters of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, where Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and her lieutenants received the returns from a telegraph instrument operated by a woman wearing a waist of suffrage yellow, optimism ebbed as the heavy vote against suffrage grew with late returns. Over tea and wafers, served at ten o'clock, the women leaders of the suffrage fight discussed returns, but none would admit that suffrage ever appeared to have lost.

"You don't expect for a minute, do you, that we are going to admit that we have not carried New York?" asked Dr. Shaw. "Why, the vote is coming up for us now."

"If, when the final count comes, however, we should not have won the State, we, at least, have won the greatest victory in the history of our movement. We have won the largest number of votes that have ever been cast for us in any State. Although we have won this large number of votes and we have lost nothing; while our opponents have won nothing, because they had the State before, but have lost the votes which we have won. So we are the only people who have won anything."

"As to Massachusetts, I am not at all surprised at the way the vote went. Massachusetts is an exceedingly conservative State. I didn't expect suffrage to carry in Massachusetts."

"I hear that Philadelphia had beaten suffrage by 50,000. I am not surprised. I lived in Philadelphia and know the city."

"Whatever the result in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, do not let anybody think that we will stop, even for a moment. This is only one battle and we are in a war. We intend to keep on fighting and fighting until we win. We are not

## 450,000 MAJORITY AGAINST REVISED N.Y. CONSTITUTION

Pennsylvania's Majority against Suffrage Drops to 50,000—Massachusetts Progressives Eliminated as Political Party.

New York, Nov. 3.—The dropping of the majority against woman suffrage in Pennsylvania to approximately 50,000 and the failure of the progressives to poll enough votes in the Massachusetts gubernatorial race to maintain their local standing as a political party are the outstanding features of the latest returns from yesterday's State elections in the East.

Throughout to-day the majority against suffrage in Pennsylvania estimated at three as high as 200,000 decreased. This with the additional vote that out of 27 counties in the State had carried for suffrage gave its supporters great encouragement.

Philadelphia cast 11,000 majority against suffrage. A feature of the voting was that Allegheny county, which includes Pittsburgh, was carried for the suffrage cause by a small majority. The result in Allegheny county and the fact that about 25 of the 67 counties were also found in the suffrage column gave great encouragement to the suffragists and for a time today they believed they had a chance to carry the State against Philadelphia's big anti-suffrage vote.

The plurality of Thomas B. Smith, republican candidate for mayor of Philadelphia, who defeated George D. Porter, independent, is more than 75,000. The entire republican ticket was elected.

The Massachusetts progressives polled only a few more than 7,000 votes, about one-third as many as the prohibitionists. In 1912 Charles Sumner, then, who this year supported the victorious republican candidate, Samuel L. McCall, polled more than 12,000 progressive votes in a race for governor. McCall's majority over his democratic opponent, David L. Walsh, was 6,000.

Manyland returns continued to indicate that Emerson C. Harrington, democrat, had defeated Governor A. W. Miller, republican. Harrington's majority probably will be between 2,000 and 3,000.

Suffrage was beaten in New York State by more than 150,000 and the revised constitution rejected by more than 60,000. The defeat of the constitution was a severe blow to the republican leaders who had stood behind Edinboro, president of the convention, in supporting the instrument.

The personnel of the New York State Assembly appears to be definitely settled. There will be 36 republicans, 50 democrats, one progressive-democrat and one socialist. This will be a loss of one each for the republicans and the progressives and a gain of one each for the democrats and the socialists.

No candidate running on a straight democratic ticket won in any of the New York supreme court races. It appeared for a time today that Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn had won in the second district, but last returns gave the victory to Stephen Gallachan, a republican. Fitzgerald will return to Congress, from which body he did not seek to make the race. All the larger parties endorsed the first and third district candidates and republicans won in the others. The district attorneyship in Brooklyn remained republican, James C. Cropper, being re-elected.

It is reasonably certain that no definite results will be had on the \$7,000,000 canal bond proposal until late in the week. Every indication, however, is that it carried.

Tammany again entrenched itself in New York City, after several lean years, electing Judge Edward Swan district attorney, Alfred E. Smith sheriff and a majority of the New York city board of aldermen.

Republicans found solace in the election of William S. Bennett, a republican to Congress from a democratic district, the 21st. He made a general attack on the national administration, his campaign issue. Republicans also elected 36 of the 150 State assemblymen.

General legislative gains were recorded in New Jersey by the republicans. Unofficial tabulation of the vote in Ohio yesterday made few changes to-night in estimates which were based on early returns. State-wide prohibition was defeated by a majority of between 30,000 and 40,000 and five other propositions, including two measures passed at the last session of the Legislature, were voted down.

MARYLAND ELECTS DEMOCRAT. Baltimore, Nov. 3.—Figures of yesterday's election obtainable to-night indicated that State Comptroller Emerson C. Harrington, democrat, was elected governor over Ovington A. Weller, republican, by from 3,000 to 3,500 plurality. He carried Baltimore City by 4,754 plurality.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 2.—The election in New Jersey to-day involved only the control of the next Legislature. State senators were elected in six counties and the republicans elected three—in Burlington, Cape May and Passaic—and this will make the next State Senate stand 13 republicans to eight democrats; a gain of two.

## IF GREECE ENTERS CONFLICT IT WILL BE FOR HERSELF

Athens Statement to Effect Hellenic Kingdom Will Avoid a Break if Possible with Teutons or Allies.

### KING HIS OWN ADVISOR

Meanwhile Hard Fighting Continues in the Serbian, Russian and Austro-Italian Theatres of War without Appreciable Effects Either Way.

Paris, Nov. 3.—An Athens despatch to the Havas Agency says:

"King Constantine and the Greek government are considering the situation from a strictly military viewpoint and are firmly resolved not to launch out on an adventure, the result of which is far from clear. They are also determined to avoid a conflict with the central powers."

"In other words, Greece will take up arms against the Bulgarians only if she finds herself in any way whatsoever threatened by the latter, but Greece, if she fights, intends to do so on her own account, not on that of either of the European groups."

"German efforts to induce Greece not to give facilities to the central powers so far have failed. The King is his own adviser, and that constitutes the basis of Greece's present policy. Popular sentiment favors the allies in general and France in particular, but the people have no desire to plunge the country into the horrors of war, the struggle in the Balkans being still present in memory. They regard Bulgaria, nevertheless, as their hereditary enemy, but have implicit confidence in the King to do the right thing at the right time."

"The situation in Macedonia of a certainty causes anxiety, but the anxiety is diminished by the presence of the allied troops, which is considered a guarantee against Bulgarian invasion."

"The point of view in official circles is that the landing of the allies in Macedonia was not effected with the object of serving Greek interests, but of stopping the German advance on Constantinople—a vital question for the allies."

London, Nov. 3.—The vigorous support which Herbert H. Asquith, the British premier, and Aristide Briand, the new French premier, have promised Serbia seemingly is about to be realized. Re-

ports from the Anglo-French troops, including British, Serbian, British and French troops are arriving daily at Saloniki and troops from them are being sent up the country immediately to attempt to check the Bulgarian march from Velez toward Monastir, while other transports, according to a Sofia despatch, have landed troops at Kavala, a Greek port on the Aegean sea near the Bulgarian border. At the same time the diplomats continue their efforts to secure the support of Greece and Roumania for Serbia, who fought with them in the last Italian war.

As time passes, however, Serbia's position grows more critical. The Austro-German army from the north is advancing slowly but surely, while two Bulgarian armies are approaching Nish, from which place the Serbian government has moved to Mirovitza over near the Montenegrin frontier. The Serbians, nevertheless, are fighting stern defensive battles, and it is apparent that their main armies are making good their retreat and leaving, as the Russians did in Galicia and Poland, a very little except that cannot be moved—such as copper mines—for the invaders.

There is no further news of the Russian expedition which several days ago was reported off Varna. Bulgaria's chief cavalry, who already are in the entente allied countries that Roumania, where there is continued agitation in favor of intervention on their side, will allow the forces of Emperor Nicholas to move across her territory.

If this decision is reached, it is believed that it will be influenced by the activity of the Russian army in Galicia, where, according to the Russian official reports, General Ivanoff has won another victory over the Teutons on the Strips river. Pursuing them north, in Volhynia, there also is heavy fighting, and the Russians claim to have checked an Austro-German offensive which had as its object the capture of Czartorsk.

In fact, all along the eastern front the Russians, according to the German official report are making a series of attacks from the Gulf of Riga to Roumania. It is admitted that the Germans were compelled to withdraw their lines in the lake district, but the other Russian attacks are claimed to have been repulsed.

In the west unfavorable weather is interfering with operations. Both French and British submarines are now in the sea of Marmora.

Brattleboro Wedding. Brattleboro, Nov. 3.—Laurence Montague Watts, inspector of building construction for the Grand Trunk railroad, came to Brattleboro August 30, no acquaintances in town. This afternoon he wedded Miss Lulu Elizabeth Izard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Izard. They were married by the Rev. Roy M. Houghton, pastor of the Center Congregational Church. They are to make their home here for the present until Mr. Watts finishes his work of supervising the construction of the new railroad station.

## HAPPENINGS IN VERMONT BY COUNTIES

### ADDISON COUNTY

#### MIDDLEBURY.

Ira M. Taylor, who October 25 suffered a stroke of paralysis, died Friday evening at 6:20 o'clock, aged 54 years. Mr. Taylor was twice married, his first wife being Sylvia Day. His second wife, by whom he has a son, Mrs. May Barton. He leaves also a son, Bert Taylor, by his first wife, now junior lieutenant in the navy, stationed at the Charlestown, Mass., navy yard, and a daughter, by his second wife, Norma Taylor, of Middlebury. He spent the early part of his life in the West, coming to Middlebury 25 years ago and engaging in the restaurant business. A few weeks ago he sold out his restaurant business, retaining the tobacco and candy department. He was a member of Otis Creek Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, and was also on the board of trustees.

Mrs. Isaac Lavonche, Sr., died Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock, after a long illness, aged 79 years. She was survived by her husband, four sons, Isaac Lavonche, Jr., of Middlebury, Frank Lavonche of Schenectady, N. Y., Medrick Lavonche of Brandon, and Ernest Lavonche of Ferrisburg, and two daughters, Mrs. Edwin Piper of Weybridge and Mrs. Anna Dwyer of Middlebury. The funeral was held at St. Mary's Church Tuesday morning at nine o'clock.

Mrs. and Mrs. Ransom Smith Benedict have issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Ruth Lulu, to Horace Kent Wright, on Monday evening, Nov. 15, at eight o'clock in the Memorial Baptist Church—Dr. and Mrs. P. L. Dwyer, parents of a daughter, born Thursday.

The funeral of Ira M. Taylor was held at the Congregational Church Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The remains were taken to the church at 1:00 p. m. so that his many friends could view them. The Rev. A. A. Lancaster, pastor of the church, officiated. There was a large attendance. Oliver Creek Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, of which he was a member, attended in a body and escorted the remains from the house to the church and to the Bristol cemetery, where the interment was made. Mrs. Ralph Denio of Bristol, a classmate of Mrs. Taylor, sang two solos during the service. The bearers were Dr. H. L. Ayer, Noble Brooks, Nelson Brown and Noble J. Sanford, all members of the Knights of Pythias. The burial service of the Knights of Pythias was conducted at the grave. The floral tributes were many. The business places of the village were closed during the funeral. The cattle shipment from this section Monday consisted of four head—Ella Scoville has returned from Rutland—William Farrell, Jr., has returned from St. Albans—Miss Harriet Myers has returned from Vergennes—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sumner, who have been visiting relatives in this vicinity for a few weeks, have returned to Randolph—Joseph Carrigan, county agricultural agent, has returned from Pittsford after having spent a brief vacation there at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Carrigan—Mrs. Margaret Gilmore and daughter, Bertha, have returned from Pittsford, where they have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Manley Winch—Miss Genevieve Hanlon has returned from Pittsford where she has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. W. Carrigan—Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Ferguson and daughters, Irene and Flora, who have been visiting in Middlebury and vicinity for three weeks, have returned to Arlington, Mass.

N. S. Foote company sold to H. W. Still of New York the Proper Hillside farm property on the eastern shore of Lake Umbagog, consisting of 250 acres, to the Vermont Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Church held a well attended meeting at the home of Mrs. M. H. Eddy at her home on South Street Tuesday afternoon. The missionary society of the Congregational Church held a well attended meeting at the home of Mrs. E. H. Thomas Tuesday evening. Clayton Eddy has commenced the erection of a new horse barn at his home on Weidbridge street—B. D. Cady has returned from Rutland—The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist Church will hold a chicken-pie supper in the church parlors Friday evening from six to eight o'clock—The Women's Auxiliary and Aid societies of St. Stephen's Episcopal church held a well attended meeting at the rectory Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Chilson read an interesting report of the diocesan meeting held in Brattleboro and Mrs. Bentley read a paper on "The Church Work in Alaska"—Mrs. Florence E. Hooker is making extensive repairs on her residence on Seminary street—R. DeWitt Walsh, who has been stopping at the Adlon for a week, has returned to Albany, N. Y.—Superintendent of Schools Arthur W. Eddy will hold a teachers' examination in the graded school building in this village Thursday and Friday, November 11 and 12—Rally day, which was to have been held at the Congregational Church November 4, has been postponed until a later date so that the State committee of the national council may appoint a day for the whole State in its observance—Mrs. Della Wilmott is in Florence to visit the family of her son, Benjamin J. Wilmott—Customary All Souls' day services were held at St. Mary's Church Tuesday—Miss Irene Mulachy is visiting at her former home in Rutland—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Tenen and daughter, Cella, have returned to Pittsford after a visit here to their daughter and sister, Mrs. Carl O. Frost—John Crowley of Thionderon, N. Y., and John Barnette of Putnam, N. Y., are in town—Miss Adelaide Ross of West Rutland is in town—Charles Severance of Elm street has sold his property on Seymour street through the N. S. Foote company to Hartwell Myrick of Brattleboro—The chairman of the various committees of all the churches interested in the federated fair held a meeting Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ezra Braden and discussed plans. The next meeting will be held Monday, November 8, at the same place—Percival Wilds has returned from New York.

James B. Carmell, who has been in the automobile business for a few years, with a garage at his home on Seymour street, has broken ground for a new garage in Washington street near the Addison House barn. It will be 70 by 90 feet and will be a two-story cement structure absolutely fire proof. Adolphus

## GENERAL VILLA CEASES ATTACK ON AGUA PRIETA

It Is Stated He Will Make No Further Attack on the Town until Latter Part of the Month.

### HEAVY ARTILLERY LACKING

Also Ammunition—The Rebel Commander Is Also Said to Be in Vital Need of Money with Which to Buy Provisions for His Army.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Whether Gen. Francisco Villa intends to press home his attack on Agua Prieta, or pass up the border town and play for larger game, the western coast cities of Guaymas and Mazatlan, which would give him ports for securing much needed supplies, is a problem that is puzzling both the American army officers here and the Carranza forces in Agua Prieta to-day.

The Villa army began early to-day moving away from Agua Prieta toward Naco and to-night that little border town reached 200 Villa troops already had reached that point. Approximately 400 others were reported by train passengers as having been seen along the road leading toward Naco.

On the other hand, General Calles' scouts report that the main body of Villa's army, reinforced during the day by an unknown number of men from the east, is still within a few miles of Agua Prieta, while the forces of General Uribe, the Yaqui chieftain, numbering about 1,500, are still further in. Villa has succeeded in getting near to a water supply at Calles and Anavachilines, and limited food supplies have also reached him. All day long, too, wagon trains, loaded with supplies of ammunition, having been passing from the east.

The general opinion among American army officers is that Villa merely "ignores" Agua Prieta, and finding it much tougher than he expected, will now ignore it with its much coveted supplies of provisions and ammunition and after his army is rested and provisioned will strike down through Hermosillo and Magdalena to the west coast for a campaign of much greater importance.

A brief feudancy between General Funston and General Villa took place yesterday over the barred wire fence marking the international line, a short distance from Agua Prieta. Villa assured General Funston that he wished to avoid bringing American troops into the conflict. What else was said is not known.

Gen. Villa has been told that another situation like that of Monday night, when hundreds of bullets struck on the American side, and one American soldier was fatally and several others seriously hurt, would result in serious consequences for Villa and his army.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 3.—That General Villa probably would make no further effort to capture Agua Prieta before the latter of the month was stated to-night by Villa civil officials at Naco, Sonora, opposite here. They said the delay was caused by the necessity of their chief to await the arrival of heavy artillery and ammunition. It also was said that Villa was in vital need of money with which to purchase provisions.

### EVA SHADROU FREED.

Supreme Court Sustains Exceptions in Barre Liquor Case.

Montpelier, Nov. 3.—Supreme court sustained the exceptions claimed in the case of State vs. Eva Shadrou of Barre, convicted in Barre city court of selling and furnishing intoxicating liquor and keeping with intent to sell and sentenced to the house of correction for not less than 300 days and fined \$200 and costs, and the woman, brought here to-day to hear the opinion by Superintendent Loukes, was discharged from custody.

The case was taken to supreme court on the grounds that the respondent was convicted upon two counts at one time. The allegation that she could not be convicted upon more than one count at a time was upheld. She had served about two months of her sentence. A. G. Fay was her attorney.

There were no cases ready for hearing this morning, but at two o'clock the case of J. M. Sayers vs. Montpelier & Wells River Railroad was taken up, it being a chancery case from Orange county.

### GARELLI WAS IN BED

When Assault on Galt Was Committed, Says Witnesses.

Montpelier, Nov. 3.—Testimony was introduced by the defense to-day in county court tending to show that Pietro Garelli of Barre, charged with assault with intent to kill Eugene Galt on the night of August 7, was in bed at his home during the time the assault is alleged to have been made. Cello Giocone was the first witness introduced by the defense and he told of being with Garelli, G. Politi and P. Zampini on the night of the alleged assault and that he was in the same house with the first two named. Politi and Zampini are to be tried on the same charge following the disposal of this case and Politi was an important witness to-day. He testified that he retired at 11 o'clock and that his first knowledge of any trouble was several hours later when police officers arrested him, waking him up at his home. The case will probably go to the jury to-morrow.